WARSHIPS MUST GET OUT.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TO BE NOTIFIED BY ENGLAND.

TWENTY FOUR HOURS TO BE ALLOWED THEM TO LEAVE BRITISH PORTS AUTHORITIES AL-

ow evening a formal notice that the warships rents, Spain and the United States leave British ports within twenty-four e owing to defects. The authori-British ports have already been inthat the order is about to be published. Foreign Office to-day was officially noti goods, and the blockade of the island

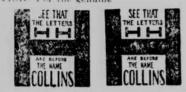
by the United States fleet. with reference to Spain's declaration on the subject of privateering, issued from Madrid point out that the resolutions announced by without reference to any policy which Spain adopt. Therefore, it is not expected that Spain's intentions will affect the decisions promulgated by the United States.

AUDAZ SAILS FROM QUEENSTOWN. EFFECT OF THE BRITISH NEUTRALITY PROC LAMATION-SHE WILL GO TO SPAIN

Queenstown, April 25.-The British Admiral command of this station. Rear-Admiral Claude E. Buckle, has ordered the Spanish tor-

Bookkeepers rejoice that there is no longer any need for defacing their books by scratching and scraping with that sharp steel eraser, which often cuts a hole in the paper and destroys a neat set of books.

## H. H. COLLINS' INK ERADICATOR Removes Ink FROM PAPER, CLOTHING,



stationers, 25c., 50c a box, Or it will be mailed FREE to any address on receipt of price.

H. H. COLLINS CO., IO E. IATH ST., N. Y.

ish port twice within three months, and no prizes are to be brought to any British waters.

ON THE BLOCKADE LINES, SPAIN'S NOTE TO THE POWERS

THE MEMORANDUM OF APRIL 18 PUB-A VIGILANCE THAT HAS NEVER BEEN LISHED IN FULL IN LONDON

SURPASSED.

arrived from Key West this morning. The schooner Antenio. All were glad to get back, although they said they had had no trouble with

in to the shore under cover of darkness last

This is due either to the extremely low position

DENIALS OF THE CHARGES OF CRUELTY, AND

dated April 18 and signed by Sefior Gullon, the

eceived from the United States" in filibustering Cleveland's dispatch of December 7, 1896, to the effect that peace would be possible if Spain gave

a sufficient autonomy to Cuba.

The memorandum concends that in the face of the new liberal constitution granted to Cuba, which "has already borne fruits," it is difficult to understand why President McKinley in his message of December 6, 1897, and General Woodford in the note of December 20, 1897, should still doubt Spain's loyaity. The document then speaks at some length of the Maine necklent, and asserts that the Americans, under the pretext of the extra-territoriality of the vessel, never allowed the Spanish authorities to visit the wreck for purposes of investigation, and it most solemnly asserts the absolute innocence of Spanish officials and of Spanish subjects generally.

hown by a reference to the equitable treatment of the light or to its distance from the blockade hands of Spain; and, in order to show more

## FREE

For Seven Days from this date Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, New York City, will send a free sample of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, postpaid, to every person who will drop them a postal giving name and address and mentioning the N. Y. Tribune.



of the back, the fluttering of specks before the eyes, billous and sick headacnes, with or without nausea; and if this state is not relieved the more serious symptoms of jaundice, which frequently end by the formation of gall-stones, set in. If this state is not speedily remedied, the inaction of the liver causes the formation of uric and other acids and gravel in the kidneys. A general derangement of the system now ensues, which is almost invariably accompanied by the great enemy of mankind, "biliousness," and particularly bilious vorbiting and flatulence, the latter being caused by a congestion of the lower bowels. Bilious or sick headache is caused mostly by indigestion, and is usually followed by depression of spirits.

The most successful treatment to remedy these evils has hitherto been a course of treatment of some of the famous European mineral springs, where the patient was compelled to go at great expense and still greater loss of valuable time.

These advantages may now be, however, enjoyed by any one, without leaving home, and at a merely nominal expense, by a course of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder. This remedy contains the vital principles of the best European springs in a concentrated form.

In jaundice, Kutnow's Powder renders the bile more fluid, thus helping its flow; while the use of it prevents any tendency to gall-stones, and at once removes biliousness. In constipation it acts as a natural stimulant to the bowels, causing increased excretion from the entire alimentary tract. Thus the faces are not allowed to accumulate in the lower bowels, there to undergo, in the course of decomposition, the value is at once seen. For these reasons

In acid dyspepsia and hemorrhoids its value is at once seen. For these reasons Kutnow's Powder is sure to be a welcome help to digestion by supplying, in a pleasant form, a preparation which will contribute to the cure of many stomachic allments.

Kutnow's Powder is not only an excellent aperient, but it also exercises a beneficial effect on the liver, gall, bladder, kidneys, and stomach. The flavor is unobjectionable, and thus it is readily taken by women and children. It has also been successfully prescribed in diabetes, and for the correction of gouty and rheumatic conditions, or predisposition thereto. "Its advantages," says a medical correspondent, "appear to rise from its possessing the power to eliminate from the body the excess of bile and acids, thereby purifying the blood and strengthening the general tone by improving the assimilative processes of the debilitated system. Consequently it has a salutary effect in cases of hypochondriasts, associated with low spirits and general depression."

Positively refuse substitutes; they are worthless. For sale in all first-class drug stores, Should, however, the slightest difficulty be found, apply direct to

## KUTNOW BROS., 13 Astor Place, New York City, Sole Agents for S. KUTNOW & CO., Ld., Prop., 41 Farringdon Road, London, E. C., Eng.

HARVARD AND ST. LOUIS COALING.

THE EXTRA FUEL SUPPLY BEING STORED BELIEVED TO INDICATE PREPARA-TION FOR A LONG CRUISE.

Captain Charles S. Cotton, U. S. N., yesterday He was accompanied on board the steamer mand a detachment of twenty rines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard were taken aboard the steamer. There were no formal proceedings attending the turning over of the steamer. Captain Cotton, after assuming command, visited the St. Louis, which was on the other side of the pier, and to the command of which Captain Caspar

F Goodrich has been assigned.

About 4 p. m. about fifty men, under command of Assistant Naval Constructor Watts and Foreman Gilles from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, boarded the Harvard, carrying with them wooden models and tools for the purpose of setting the gun mounts, on which it is understood four guns are to be placed. Captain Cotton and his staff inspected the preparations for this work for some time, after which they left the deck. In relation to the possible sailing date of the vessels, one of the com

missioners who were shipping the new crew, was overheard to say to savera, applicants that if they bonded the vessels last night they would be unable to go ashore again, as the steamers would start at 8 o'clock this morning, and that all who did not have their clothing with them had better obtain it before going aboard.

Where the steamers will go, and the exact hour of their sailing are only known to the officers in command and the Navy Department. They will sall practically under sealed orders. There is much speculation as to their actual destination. The theories most popular are that they are to go to Key West and act as transports, and that they are going to Philadelphia to be armed and fitted out in the same manner as the St. Paul.

Both vessels took on an extraordinarily large carge of coal. In fact, each took nearly double her usual amount, which is three thousand tons.

PLETE ELECTRICAL OUTPIT AUXILIARY BOARD INSPECTS TWO YACHTS.

Naval Constructor Tawtesey, of the Auxiliary Cruiser Board, returned yesterday from Philadelphia. He said the work on the St. Paul was being pushed with all possible speed. vorking night and day, and showed as much patriotic interest as if they were completing her themselves. The vessel will have six 5-inch rapid-fire guns, four forward and two aft, and twelve 6-pounders in sponsons on her sides, so that they can be trained to fire in either direction of the length of the vessel, as well as broadside. She will be equipped with two searchlights and electrical apparatus. The ammunition is being put in her magazines and coal in her bunkers, and she will b ready to sail by the end of the week. Captain Sigshee has secured a full force of engineers and deckhands for her. Mr. Tawresey expects to look over the St. Louis if she is sent to Cramps' yards for al terations after those of the St. Paul are completed. Captain Frederick Rodgers, of the Auxiliary Board, who is to command the Paris if she reaches this port safely and is fitted out for war purpo was in Washington yesterday. It is expected that he will resume his work with the other members of the Auxiliary Board to-day. Chief Engineer Dixon and Lieutenant-Commander Patch went to

NOT LOADING THE FUERST BISMARCK. While neither the officers of the Hamburg-Amer can Steamship Company nor the Naval Auxiliary Board had any knowledge yesterday afternoon of a possible purchase of the steamer Fürst Bismarck

SPAIN THINKS SHE HAS LOST A POINT. EFFECT OF THE NON-DELIVERY OF THE AMERI-Madrid, April 25 (10 a. m.).-The newspapers of this city and the provinces are filled with

rumors of captures made by of Spain or the United States, and with reports of the movements of the American warships, combined with patriotic utterances from all quarters of the kingdom.

quarters of the kingdom.

A new point has also been raised relative to the non-delivery of the ultimatum of the United States. The view now taken is that its non-delivery leaves the United States unpledged in regard to the reservations made with reference to Cuban independence. Thus, it is pointed out, while her pride is gratified. while her pride is gratified, Spain has lost diplomatic point.

CASTELAR WILL SPEAK IN THE CORTES. HE WILL GIVE A PANEGYRIC ON SPAIN AND REBUKE THE UNITED STATES.

Madrid, April 25.-About twenty thousand Republicans, of all shades of opinion, have signed an address to Senor Castelar, the Republican leader, under the pretext of congratulating him upon his recovery from recent sickness, but, in reality, offering him their support if he proclaims a Republic. Senor Castelar has so far made no reply.

His coming speech in the Cortes will, it is said, dispel the idea that he is heading a revolution. On the contrary, it is asserted, Senor Castelar, from patriotic motives, will not oppose the present monarchy. His speech will be a panegyric of Spain's past greatness. It will lament the "sudden conversion of the United States into provokers of an unjust war," and will express keen disappointment at the United States "retroceding into the barbarism of war," inasmuch as the Republican leader "enthusiastically upheld the United States as the harbingers of universal peace, whose grand prosperity contrasted with the unreasonableness of the European Powers, who maintained armaments for ruinous warfare and who were continually menacing peace and civilization."

Señor Castelar, continuing, "appreciating the valor of his countrymen," will predict that the "quarrel between the young and unwarlike Nation and the oldest fighting race in the world, will result in the traditional heroism of Spain inflicting severe chastisement on the prestige and material interests of the big democratic Republic, whose existence and prosperity are due to Spanish discovery and support when America shook off the yoke of England."

Señor Castelar appeared to-day in the Chamber, for the first time since 1888, and took the oath among the Monarchists, kneeling and with his hand on the Gospels. The other Republicans and Carlists only gave their pledge while standing, with the hand pressed upon the heart. Señor Castelar looked haggard. After taking the oath he wandered distractedly into the Ministerial benches, greatly amusing the House.

Señor Romero Robledo, leader of the Weylerite faction of the Conservatives, asked the Government whether there was a Cabinet crisis, whether it was intended to suspend censtitutional rights in the peninsula and whether the Government would close the Cortes after the budget had been voted.

Señor Sagasta, the Premier, answering these questions in the negative in a patriotic speech that was loudly applauded by all parties in the Chamber, declared that the Government, responding to public patriotism, approved the conduct of the war "as a reply to insults and aggression from America."

The Carlists, Repu the present monarchy His speech will be a panegyric of Spain's past greatness. It will

The Chamber then voted, amid loud cheering, a resolution of appreciation of the "defenders of Cuba and the Philippines." COAL BOUGHT AT ST. THOMAS.

Island of St. Thomas, West Indies, April 25 .-United States Consul Van Horn succeeded in purchasing yesterday 1,000 tons of coal for the

MAP OF THE BLOCKADED PART OF CUBA

extensive repairs here, owing to damage which the sustained while on her way to Spain, to

There is little doubt in naval circles here that Audaz will go to Ferrol or Cadiz from here, a considerable quantity of her war equipments have still to be placed on board of her before she can be pronounced ready for active service. Her sister-boat, the Osado, which towed her here from Waterford, into which port they put after the Audaz was damaged, went to Ferrol from Queenstown to be fitted with the equipments not furnished by their English builders.

In view of the outbreak of hostilities, the In view of the outbreak of hostilities, the Dock Company at Cork, which has been repairing the torpedo-boat, has rushed work night and day on the small craft. Since Friday her Spanish crew has been in high spirits, continually waving bunting and handkerchiefs, or otherwise expressing satisfaction at the prospect of taking part in the naval movements of Spain.

She passed Roche's Point at 5.45 a. m. to-day, going seaward, after these weeks in the day.

going seaward, after three weeks in the dry-

WARSHIPS OUT OF HONG KONG. A PROTEST BY COMMODORE DEWET AND CONSUL

Hong Kong, April 25, 7:35 p. m .- The United States squadron has left this port. It is said that Commodore Dewey and the United States Consul, William E. Hunt, protested that it was not necessary to leave, as they had not been informed by the United States Government of the declaration of war.

London, April 26 - According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Commodore Dewey has been ordered to await definite instructions before attacking Manila. The dispatch says that Prince Henry of Prussia is openly expressing Germany's sympathy with Spain. The Spanish Minister, Sefor Cologan, is endeavoring to per-guade China to declare her neutrality in view of fact that the Americans are using Mirs Bay

Although it is not so stated, the United States equadron was apparently requested to leave the port by the British authorities, in quence of the proclamation of neutrality.

GERMANY TO KEEP A FREE HAND. SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT THAT SHE WILL

NOT ISSUE A DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY Berlin, April 25-It is announced semi-officially that Germany, following the course adopted in the China-Japan and the Turko-Greek wars, will not issue a declaration of neutralitly, the idea being to preserve her freedom of action and "to be in a position to intervene if she considers it necessary.

CANADA PROCLAIMS NEUTRALITY. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SHIPS EITHER BELLIGERENT.

Ottawa, Ont., April 25 .- A proclamation de claring Canada to be neutral in the case of the present war between the United States and Epain was approved of by the Cabinet this after noon, and an extra edition of "The Canadian Official Gazette" will follow at once with the proclamation signed by His Excellency the Governor-General.

In addition to the ordinary Enlistment Act prohibiting British subjects from enlisting on either the side of Spain or the United States, the proclamation will contain the following special instructions:

A. Ni ships of war of either beligerent may use British unters as a place of resort for war-like purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until twenty-four hours after a ship of the other beligerent.

B. Every such vessel of war shall be required to put to sea within twenty-four hours after entrance, except in the event of stress of weather or necessity for repair, or for provisions, in which case such vessel must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within twenty-four hours of completion of repairs.

Rule "B" is subject to Rule "A" and the time

Rule "B" is subject to Rule "A," and the time may be extended accordingly.

No supplies will be allowed beyond subsistence

Canada under the rules, the Government of such colony must report by telegraph immedi-

NO INFORMATION AS TO JOINT ACTION.

NO UNUSUAL COURSE. Washington, April 25 - If the foreign Powers contemplate any joint action on neutrality, this step has not yet been made known to representatives in Washington. Neither has the British Embassy received the neutrality order which it is said the London office has completed. It is the expectation in all fereign quarters here that neutrality will take the usual course, and no exceptional moves in this direction are antici-

YESTERDAY'S FALSE NEWS. There was a great deal of interesting war news in the papers yesterday, but there were state-ments published as news in some papers that were

One paper, for instance, published a long disdated Washington, April 24, which began

The officials of the Navy Department were the into a fever of excitement to-day by informa from confidential sources abroad that the Spar fiotilia had sailed from the Cape Verd Islands reral days ago. Apparently corroborative infortion was received to-day, etc.

The following cable was in some of yesterday's vening papers

evening papers:

Note: The Spanish fleet is still here, but it is reported that the vessels will sail from these islands to-morrow.

Another paper under date of Tampa, Fia. April

24, announced that the United States had out Havana cable, thus severing all cable communicaion with Havana. Vice-President Clark of the Western Union Telegraph Company said yesterday

Cable messages are being transmitted as usual between Havaria and the United States via Key West, but subject to the United States censorship at Key West.

A cable dispatch from London, dated yesterday, published by an evening paper, said that the United States had purchased three of the Anchor liners. The United States Embassy, by cable from London, denied the purchase of these or any ad-

One morning newspaper, under date of Havana April 21, said: "Havana knows to-day it is to be bombarded, and added that the news of the borabardment 'came' in a notification to the British consul by his Government that the warning of he hombardment had been given by the United This was denied by cable yesterday. The States." This was denied by cable yesterday. The consul had simply cabled to his Government that he "expected" Havana would be hombarded. The statement was made by the same paper that the cruiser New-Orieans was ordered to sea today. Gesterday, As she was still under repair work, no such order, of course was issued.

The London agents of the big American ship Shenandoah depled that the vessel had been captured by the Spanlards, as reported, and protested against having attention called to their ships by these reports.

THE QUEEN REGENT STILL HOPING. Paris, April 25.-A dispatch received here to day from Madrid says that the Queen Regent

of Spain still hopes that foreign intervention will peacefully and honorably prevent a conflict between the United States and Spain. JOHNS HOPKINS STUDENTS RESPOND. Baltimore, April 25. President Gilman of Johns

Hopkins University announced to-day that if any of the students desired to enlist in the land or naval forces of the Government during hostilities their absence would not affect their academic standing. Almost immediately after the posting of the notice a company of fifty men was formed. They will begin drilling to-morrow in the gymnashum cage, and will be in readiness to respond to a further call for volunteers.

TWENTY THOUSAND READY IN KANSAS. Topeka, Kan., April 25.-Governor Leedy says 000 volunteers have offered their services from

A GANTLET OF VIGILANCE

been surpassed. The alertness of the officers meeting before May 4, the proclamation of an and men continues at the same pitch as was ex-

but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among the American forces up to the hour of writing, and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

The torpedo-leaf Porter, commanded by Lieutenant Fremont, is doing great work, and if she keeps on at this rate, her crew will have no end of prize-money to divide.

The Detroit's capture of the Catalina was effected while none other of the ships of the fleet was in sight, so the Spaniard is the Petroit's exclusive price, and her crew gets all the prize money. the prize money.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the New

York proceeded several miles closer in shore. Not a breath of wind stirred the sea, and the heat was terrible. Chaplain Royce held regular Sunday services, and there was sacred music, among other shered airs "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Morro Castle and the city of Havana can be seen plainly through glasses.

NO MOVE AGAINST THE BATTERIES. Admiral Sampson has so far evinced no disposition to take the offensive against the Spanish batteries. It is certain that the insurgents are by no means inactive at this critical period.

Naval engagements between the formidable Naval engagements between the formidable fleets would be much to the liking of the officers of the fleet. As a body they are anxious to out to the test thousands of theories to which they have been devoting their time since entering the Navai Academy, apart from the fact that their fighting blood is up. A pacific blockade is poor work, from a professional point of view, despite the excitement of occasional chases.

chases.

Many of the naval officers maintain that a land base of operations in Cuba should be secured before the Spanish fleet arrives. The general idea is that the Spaniards will endeavor to recuperate from the effects of the veyage at St. Thomas before coming to Ha-

vana.

After the Dauntless had towed the prize schooner away in triumph this afternoon on her way to Key West the blockade line was extended. The ships were mostly separated by several miles of water, making a formidable semi-circle around El Morro, fifteen miles from point to point. The entire blockade line stretches for about one hundred and twenty miles from Mariel, sixty miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, sixty miles east of the beleaguered city. These distances are approximate.

For two hours on Saturday the New-York

skiy miles east of the beleaguered city. These distances are approximate.

For two hours on Saturday the New-York was within easy range of the Colima Battery No. 2, to the eastward of El Morro, with its twelve-inch guns, but the Spaniards apparently thought it hopeless to shoot at a distance of five miles. It was hard to realize while the flagship's band played operatic airs during dinner that a stray shot from a Spanish fort might come bounding out and make music of another kind. Few believe, however, that the guns can carry with any accuracy the distance they are credited with on paper.

When the Eriesson picked up her small prize she was only two miles from the Spanish batteries.

heen surpassed. The alertness of the officers and men continues at the same pitch as was exhibited the first night the squadron arrived. Admiral Sampson is more handicapped in his blockade than were the naval commanders during the Civil War. In many cases they were able to anchor, while Admiral Sampson's fleet is obliged to drift around in a two-knot current, with no stationary shore light for a guide. It is believed that every steamer which has attempted to enter Havana since the blockade began has been captured.

One of the sights of yesterday was the handling of the torpedo-boat Cushing by Naval Cadet Boyd, the only surviver of the Maine with the fleet. Lieutenant Gleaves, commander of the Cushing, spent the better part of the day on the flagship. During his absence Cadet Boyd handled the Cushing with a dash and skill that were remarkable considering the fact that he was assigned to her only yesterday and had this in sight of Morro Castle, in the shadow of which lies what is left of Cadet Boyd's old ship, the Maine

During the early morning yesterday the Morro Castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet.

The memorandum proceeds to declare that the tinted States has not accepted even those far-reaching concessions, and that the good offices of the Pope have been equally unavailing. It asserts that the Maine as the Maine with the Spanish Government," and yet, the document says, Mr. Olney, in an official note of the Spanish Minister in Washington, himself expressed very serious apprehensions lest the only existing bond of union in club should disappear in the event of Spain withdrawing from that island. Mr. Olney—as the memorandum argues—feared at that time that a war of races would ensue, all the more anguinary in proportion to the experience and discipline acquired during the insurrection, and white halt the other black, th

During the early morning yesterday the Morro Castle batteries again opened fire on the flect, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among the American forces up to the hour of writing, and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

The torpedo-hout Porter, commanded by Lieutenant Fremont, is doing great work, and if she keeps on at this rate, her crew will have no end of prize-money to divide.

white and the other black, the upshot being that one of the two would swallow the other. The grave view thus taken by Mr. Oiney of the future of Cuba freed from Spanish rule is then enlarged upon, and inevitable racial wars are foreshadowed, which are "certain to wreck the deprived of sovereignty."

Thus, being convinced, as Spain is, that right and equity are on her side, "she will not and equity are on her side, "she will not and eannot surrender her sovereignty in Cuba." and equity are on her side, "she will not and cannot surrender her sovereignty in Cuba."

THE SPANISH FLEET ABOUT TO SAIL. TESTERDAY THE DAY EXPECTED FOR THE START ACTIVITY IN THE PLEET.

London, April 25.-A dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, dated to-day, Monday, 7.25 a. m., says: There is reason to believe the Spanish fleet

salls to-day. It is exceedingly formidable, in-cluding, as it does, four first-class cruisers, six torpedo-boats and two armed transports. Since the arrival of the transport San Fran-cisco, the later has trans-shipped to the cruisers

cisco, the later has trans-shipped to the cruisers 2,000 tons of coal."

A dispatch to "The Dally Mail" from St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, dated Monday, says:

"Visiting the Spanish fleet has been forbidden, and no manœuvring, target practice or exercising whatever is proceeding. All the ships have been painted black since they arrived here. No shore leave is granted.

"The cruisers, including the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, have been all day coaling from the Ciudad-de-Cadiz. All the stores, medicines and supplies in St. Vincent have been purchased to supply the squadron, and even passing vessels are laid under contribution. The bay is quite busy with launches and boats carrying stores, and the port is brilliantly illuminated all night with electric searchlights and signals.

"Two Portguguese men-of-war are here, and Covernor-General de Lacerdo is staying until

"Two Portguguese men-of-war are here, and Governor-General de Lacerdo is staying until the Spaniards depart. The Portuguese consider the Spanish fleet very strong, and believe that Spain will be victorious at the beginning, that America's money will eventually

THE SPANISH RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Madrid, April 25.-The "Official Gazette" today published the instructions of the Spanish Government respecting the right of search of neutral vessels. In brief, they set forth that warships may detain merchantmen in any non-neutral waters for the purpose of verifying the authenticity of the flag and for examining the cargo if the vessel is bound for a hostile port.

A PROTEST AGAINST CABLE CUTTING. London, April 25.-"The Times" this morning protests editorially against the intention attributed to the United States to cut a cable belonging to an English company, and expresses longing to an English company, and expresses the hope that America will not establish so evil a precedent, which might be held by Spain to justify the cutting of any cable landing on American soil.

THE ST. PAUL NEARLY READY. SHE IS RECEIVING EIGHTEEN GUNS AND A COM

Dixon and Lieutenant-Commander Patch went to Buffaio yesterday to Inspect some lake vessels. They will also go to Cleveland and will look over the Yacht Comanche, owned by Senator Hanna. The members of the Board who were on duty at their office yesterday inspected the Vigilant and Laura A. Darragh owned by Thomas Marvel & Co. The Vigilant is 129 feet long, 25 feet beam, 7.4 feet deep and has two compound engines. The Laura A. Darragh is 109 feet long, 18.6 feet beam and 6 feet deep. Bott, vessels could be used for transport ships. Their speed is ifficen knots. Nothing was known in regard to the report that Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht Conqueror would be turned over to the Government. No inspection has been made of Commodore Gerry's yacht, the Electra. This yacht is fitted up with every form of electrical device that can be made use of.

by the Government, it was stated last night at the pler, in Hoboken, that orders had just been received from the New-York office, which were sup-